

***Salix tweedyi* (Bebb) Ball**

Tweedy's willow
Salicaceae (Willow Family)

Status: State Sensitive

Rank: G3G4S3

General Description: Adapted from Hitchcock et al. (1964): Shrub up to 10 feet tall. Twigs stout, conspicuously spreading-villous, some of the pubescence commonly persisting into the second year. Stipules well-developed, foliaceous in texture. Petioles mostly $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Leaves flaccid, rather thinly long-hairy on both sides when young, more conspicuously and more persistently so above than beneath, sooner or later more or less glabrate, the lower side a little paler than the upper but not glaucous, finely serrulate with callous-glandular teeth, varying to subentire, elliptic to elliptic-obovate, obtuse to acute or shortly subacuminate, the better developed ones mostly 2 to 4 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches wide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide. Aments precocious to coetaneous, essentially sessile on the twigs of the previous year, some of them terminal. Scales blackish, persistent, densely long-pilose. Staminate catkins 2 to 3 inches long at maturity, dense. Capsules $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, nearly sessile, glabrous or occasionally with a few long hairs especially distally. Style elongate, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long.

Identification Tips: This taxon resembles several other willows in its range. One character which may be helpful in identification is that the stipules tend to be well developed and foliaceous. A technical key is recommended for identification.

Phenology: Identifiable June through July.

Range: Occurs in the mountains of northern Wyoming, west and northwest across western Montana and central and northern Idaho to Okanogan County, Washington and adjacent British Columbia. In Washington, the species occurs in the Eastern Cascades and Okanogan Highlands physiographic provinces.

Habitat: Streambanks, moist meadows, seeps, and bogs at moderate to fairly high elevations in the mountains. Elevation ranges from 5200 to 7200 feet in Washington. Canopy cover varies from 0-50% or greater. Common associates include *Abies lasiocarpa*, *Picea engelmannii*, *Pinus contorta*, other willows,

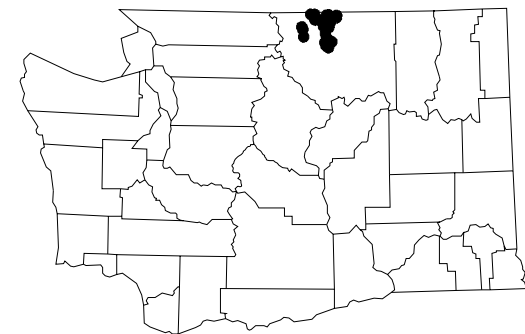
Salix tweedyi

Tweedy's willow



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Known distribution of
Salix tweedyi
in Washington



● Current (1980+)
○ Historic (older than 1980)

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2000 Produced as part of a cooperative project between the Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Natural Heritage Program, and the U.S.D.I. Bureau of Land Management. Persons needing this information in an alternate format may call (360)902-1340 or TTY (360)902-1125.

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Habitat (cont.): *Ledum glandulosum*, *Vaccinium membranaceum*, *Vaccinium scoparium*, *Valeriana sitchensis*, *Senecio triangularis*, *Angelica arguta*, *Trollius laxus* and *Carex scopulorum*.

Ecology: *Salix tweedyi* is considered to be a facultative wetland species (1988).

State Status Comments: This species is peripheral in Washington, with its range within the state being quite small.

Inventory Needs: Additional inventory is needed in the Okanogan Highlands physiographic province and the northern portion of the Eastern Cascades physiographic province.

Threats and Management Concerns: Potential threats include sheep and cattle grazing, road building, and timber harvest.

References:

Hitchcock, C. L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, and J.W. Thompson. 1964. *Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest, Part 2: Salicaceae to Saxifragaceae*. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 597 pp.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1988. National list of vascular plant species that occur in wetlands. USFWS Biological Report 88 (24).

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